JON SCHORLE SPALDING, et al. vs. CITY OF CHICAGO, et al.

1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
3	EASTERN DIVISION
4	
5	Chicago Police Officer SHANNON
6	SPALDING and Chicago Police Officer DANIEL ECHEVERRIA,
7	Plaintiffs,
8	vs. CASE NO. 12-cv-8777
9	CITY OF CHICAGO, et al.,
10	Defendants.
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16	DEPOSITION OF EXPERT
17	JON SCHORLE
18	
19	February 12, 2016
20	10:54 a.m.
21	
22	2151 River Plaza Drive Suite 300
23	Sacramento, California
24	
25	JENNIFER SCHUMACHER, CSR No. 9763



JON SCHORLE SPALDING, et al. vs. CITY OF CHICAGO, et al.

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## Case: 1:12-cv-08777 Document #: 173-22 Filed: 03/07/16 Page 3 of 49 PageID #:2320

JON SCHORLE SPALDING, et al. vs. CITY OF CHICAGO, et al.

1	INDEX OF EXAMINATIONS	
2	WITNESS: JON SCHORLE	
3	EXAMINATION	PAGE
4	By Mr. Smith	5
5	By Ms. Davis	44
6		
7		
8	000	
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
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22		
23		
24		
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## Case: 1:12-cv-08777 Document #: 173-22 Filed: 03/07/16 Page 4 of 49 PageID #:2321

JON SCHORLE SPALDING, et al. vs. CITY OF CHICAGO, et al.

1		INDEX TO EXHIBITS	
2	Exhibit	Description	Page
3	Exhibit 1	Curriculum Vitae	6
4	Exhibit 2	Schorle Report, 1/20/16	6
5			
6			
7		000	
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
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16			
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JON SCHORLE SPALDING, et al. vs. CITY OF CHICAGO, et al.

1	DEPOSITION OF JON SCHORLE			
2	February 12, 2016			
3	000			
4	JON SCHORLE,			
5	having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:			
6				
7	EXAMINATION			
8	BY MR. SMITH:			
9	Q. Can you please state and spell your name for			
10	the record.			
11	A. Jon, J-o-n, Schorle, S-c-h-o-r-l-e.			
12	Q. Have you ever given a deposition before?			
13	A. Yes.			
14	Q. How many times do you think you've given a			
15	deposition?			
16	A. I would think between five and ten times.			
17	Q. Thank you. For this deposition, while it is a			
18	formal oath, if you need a break for any reason, just			
19	indicate you need a break. Do you understand?			
20	A. Yes, sir.			
21	Q. Okay. And in terms of if for any reason you			
22	don't understand my question, feel free to indicate that			
23	as well. Okay?			
24	A. Yes, thank you.			
25	Q. Okay. All right. Now, you're aware that			



JON SCHORLE SPALDING, et al. vs. CITY OF CHICAGO, et al.

February 12, 2016

you're here to testify in a deposition concerning a case 1 2 filed by an Officer Danny Echeverria and an Officer Shannon Spalding; is that correct? 3 4 Α. Yes. And I'm going to mark for purposes of this 5 0. 6 deposition a CV as Deposition Schorle Exhibit No. 1. 7 (Exhibit 1 was 8 marked for identification.) 9 MR. SMITH: Court reporter, could you show the 10 CV to Mr. Schorle. 11 THE REPORTER: He's got it. 12 BY MR. SMITH: 13 Mr. Schorle, is that a copy of your CV, Exhibit Q. No. 1? 14 15 Α. Yes. 16 Thank you. And in terms of for this O. Okay. 17 deposition I'm going to mark as Schorle Deposition 18 Exhibit No. 2 an expert report of Jon D. Schorle dated 19 1/20/2016. 20 (Exhibit 2 was 21 marked for identification.) 22 THE REPORTER: He's got it. 23 BY MR. SMITH: 24 Mr. Schorle, is that a copy of your expert 25 report in this matter?



1 A. Yes.

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- Q. And you would agree that it's a four-page report with 16 paragraphs?
- 4 A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. Okay. Thank you. Now, is it your understanding that your client is the City of Chicago in this case?
    - A. Yes.
    - Q. Now, the report that I gave you, are all your opinions you are providing in this matter contained in that report?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Have you written any additional paragraphs
  since the time of that report that you're intending to
  add?
- 16 A. No.
  - Q. Have you reviewed any documents or depositions or police reports of any kind in connection with this case since your report?
    - A. No.
  - Q. Now, I believe in paragraph 3 of your report, or maybe it's paragraph 2, I apologize, at some point it indicates you were a chief of police for seven police departments?
    - A. That's correct.



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- Q. Can you just tell me what those seven police departments were?
- A. Yes. City of Tustin, California; California
  State University, Dominguez Hills; San Francisco State
  University; Reno Tahoe International Airport; the City
  of Williams, California; the City of West Sacramento,
  California; and Victor Valley College Police Department.
- Q. Just out of curiosity, the city of West Sacramento, approximately how big is that?
  - A. I think it's about 50,000 population.
- Q. Thank you. All right. Now, in terms of -have you ever been hired to be an expert in any matter
  other than this one that involved a lawsuit against city
  of Chicago police officers?
  - A. No.
- Q. Have you ever testified or given a deposition in a matter that involved city of Chicago police officers?
  - A. No.
- Q. Are you familiar with criminal cases against officers in a special operation section unit in the city of Chicago dating in approximately 2005 against a Jerome Finnigan and an Officer Herrera at all?
  - A. No.
    - Q. Are you familiar with a conviction and



prosecution of a Chicago police officer by the name of Sergeant Miedzenowski in approximately 1998 who was charged with criminal misconduct, including running a drug distribution ring on Chicago's northwest side?

A. No.

- Q. Are you familiar with a conviction and prosecution of a group of officers out of Chicago Wentworth neighborhood in the late '80s who were convicted of taking thousands of dollars in protection payoff from drug dealers?
  - A. No, sir.
- Q. Are you familiar with the group called The Boston Seven police officers in Chicago of Austin neighborhood for using police authority to rob and extort money and narcotics from drug dealers?
  - A. No, sir.
- Q. Are you familiar with a police officer by the name of Sergeant Patterson who headed a tactical team who were caught on tape stealing videotape -- I mean caught on videotape stealing cash and drugs from an area drug dealer?
  - A. No, sir.
- Q. Are you familiar with a group of officers out of Chicago Englewood neighborhood who were indicted for criminal misconduct dating back to 1999 for abuses of



their authority, including working with drug dealers?

A. No.

- Q. Are you familiar with an officer by the name of Glenn Lewellen who was convicted of being a part of a drug dealing operation that involved a Sal Rodriguez, who was an informant paid by the city of Chicago approximately \$800,000, who later plead guilty to murder and kidnapping?
  - A. No.
- Q. Are you familiar at all with the Laquan
  McDonald case that's been on the news recently where an
  individual was shot by a police officer, on video?
- A. I have seen the video, yes. This is the one where the young man was shot approximately 16 times?
  - O. Correct.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. What criminal -- what police officer criminal corruption cases in the city of Chicago are you familiar with?
- A. I really am not familiar with any, other than the information that I read in the seven or eight depositions that I listed in my expert report and the deposition of Shannon Spalding.
- Q. Did you also read the expert report provided by Lou Reiter, the plaintiff's expert?



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- Q. Are you aware in that report that Lou Reiter quotes a United States attorney by the name of Brian Netols for the proposition that Brian Netols testified that he believes the code of silence was involved in all 18 criminal trials of Chicago police officers that he prosecuted?
- A. If it was in the report, I read it, but it doesn't come to mind.
  - Q. Do you have any reason to believe that that wasn't a truthful statement?
- 12 A. No.
- Q. By U.S. Attorney Netols?
- 14 A. No.
- Q. Now, I believe you indicated in your report the materials that you reviewed were a deposition of Susan Entenberg?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And a deposition of Dr. David Kaiser?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Deposition of Nancy Landre?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Deposition of Shannon Spalding?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. Deposition of Commander Robert Klimas?



JON SCHORLE SPALDING, et al. vs. CITY OF CHICAGO, et al.

February 12, 2016

	OI ALDINO,	et al. vs. Of 1 Of OfficAGO, et al.	1.4	
1	A.	Yes.		
2	Q.	Deposition of Captain Michael Pigott?		
3	A.	Yes.		
4	Q.	And the deposition of Lou Reiter?		
5	A.	Correct.		
6	Q.	You have not reviewed the deposition of		
7	plaintiff Officer Danny Echeverria?			
8	A.	I have not.		
9	Q.	Or the depositions of any of the defendant		
10	individual police officers that are in the case,			
11	correct?			
12	A.	That's correct, I have not.		
13	Q.	In terms of what were you asked to do in		
14	connection with your review of this case?			
15	A.	I'm sorry. Could you repeat that?		
16	Q.	Yes. What were you asked to do in terms of		
17	your review of this case?			
18	A.	Simply review		
19	Q.	In other words		
20	A.	I'm sorry. Go ahead.		
21	0.	To make the guestion clearer, what were the		

- Q. To make the question clearer, what were the particular issues that you were told to assess?
- A. I was asked to assess whether or not Officers

  Echeverria and Spalding could return to work, given the information contained in the depositions that I read, in



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1 | my opinion.

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- Q. Were you asked to give any opinions with respect to the code of silence in the Chicago Police Department?
  - A. I don't think so, no.
- Q. Are you giving any opinions about the existence or nonexistence of a code of silence in the Chicago Police Department?
- A. Well, I would say yes, in that I offered the opinion that the code of silence in one form or another exists in most organizations.
- Q. Are you offering opinions on whether or not training should be given in relation to the code of silence with respect to police officers in the Chicago Police Department?
  - A. No, I don't think so.
- Q. Is your opinion limited to Shannon Spalding's ability to go back to work or both Danny Echeverria and Officer Spalding's ability to work?
  - A. I would say more specifically Shannon Spalding.
- Q. Were you making an assessment as to the truth about the claims of Officer Spalding or Officer Echeverria in connection with this case?
  - A. No.
  - Q. Are you familiar with the criminal prosecution



of a Sergeant Ronald Watts and Officer Mohammad?

A. No.

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- Q. Are you familiar at all with the allegations that were -- or what Sergeant Watts was suspected of in connection with his work as a Chicago police officer?
  - A. Just in general terms.
- Q. Are you aware that there were at a minimum, rumors, if not more, that he was involved in possibly murder?
- A. I think that was one of the claims that was made, yes.
- Q. All right. Well, let's take a look at -before I get to your report -- in terms of -- what
  percentage of your income comes from consulting work as
  an expert in connection with litigation?
  - A. Five percent or less.
- Q. And do you have any breakdown as to how often you're hired by plaintiffs versus defendants?
- A. I think that with the exception of this case I think all of my work has been with plaintiffs' attorneys.
  - Q. And in terms of -- have you ever given opinion testimony before on whether or not you believe an officer could go back to work?
    - A. No.



Q. What types of degrees and training do you have that relates to an officer's psychological condition to go back to work or not?

MS. DAVIS: I'm going to object. I think we're getting beyond the scope of what he's here to testify about. He's here to testify about his opinion of the code of silence and the like. He's already told you what he had in regard to anything else.

## BY MR. SMITH:

- Q. Okay. Well, is there anything in your training in terms of your educational training that deals with training and making a psychological or psychiatric assessment of whether or not people can go back to work?
- A. My training in that area has all been on-the-job training with regard to the recruitment, selection and training of police officers. In California police officers have to pass a preemployment psychological screening exam, and I have reviewed hundreds of those and have discussed those with the psychologists and psychiatrists who give them.
- Q. And in terms of -- have you made recommendations for officers not to go back to work in your history?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. How many times would you say that's happened?



1 A. Three or four.

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- Q. And how many times would you say that you have been a part of the review process of officers?
  - A. Probably well over a hundred.
- Q. In terms of what types of documents would you get to make those reviews?
  - A. I have reviewed the actual exams that are used in California, and I have reviewed the written reports of the psychologist or psychiatrist who offered or proctored the exam and did the oral interview with the officer.
- Q. And did you agree with the opinions of Dr. Landre?
- MS. DAVIS: I'll object again. He's not here to opine about the psychological pieces of this case.

  Jon, you can answer, if you can.
  - THE WITNESS: I think the description given was general in nature and acute in nature. In other words I think it was a temporary condition and described as such.
- 21 BY MR. SMITH:
- Q. Okay. Did you agree with those opinions by Dr. Landre?
- MS. DAVIS: Same objection.
- 25 THE WITNESS: I had no reason not to agree with



JON SCHORLE SPALDING, et al. vs. CITY OF CHICAGO, et al.

February 12, 2016

1 them. I just -2 BY MR. SMITH:

- Q. What about -- sorry.
- A. In my opinion, as an administrator having watched these things go over a period of time, the acute nature of the frustration that brings the officer to such an acute case or situation or feeling, tends to diminish, and once that hurdle is crossed, then the officers are more often than not, by far, ready to go back to work or able to go back to work.
- Q. And you indicated you reviewed Dr. David
  Kaiser's deposition. Did you have any disagreements
  with Dr. David Kaiser's opinion?
  - A. No.

- O. How about in review --
- MS. DAVIS: Ongoing running objection to any questioning related to his opinions on the psychological part of this case. But subject to those, the ongoing running objection, I'll let him continue.
- BY MR. SMITH:
  - Q. With respect to the deposition of Susan Entenberg, did you disagree with any of the opinions of Susan Entenberg expressed in the deposition?
  - A. No, I viewed her report as much different than the two that were offered by the medical professionals.



- Q. Okay. Did you have disagreements with Susan Entenberg's opinions?
  - A. No. I just didn't give it a high priority.
- Q. Do you happen to have the preliminary report of Lou Reiter on you?
  - A. Hold on one minute. Yes.
- Q. If you want to take that out, I'm going to be asking you some questions that relate to his opinion, and if you want to rather than just be hearing me read certain paragraphs be able to look at it, feel free to take it out so you can look at it.
  - A. That's fine. I have it.
- Q. Okay. You'll see on page 6 of his report, paragraph 8, that he discusses reviewing what's called CR investigations conducted by the Chicago Police Department or what's called OPS.

Have you ever reviewed complaint registration investigations conducted by either the Office of Professional Standards or Independent Review Authority or Internal Affairs of the Chicago Police Department?

- A. I have not.
- Q. In terms of -- you'll see on the 7th page, paragraph 10, that Mr. Reiter indicates, "The forms of retaliation alleged by Officer Spalding and Echeverria and supported by affidavits of other members of the CPD



are those commonly found in law enforcement incidents
where an officer breaks the Code of Silence or is
presumed to have done so and who is suspected of giving
adverse information concerning employee misconduct about
another member of the police agency."

Have you reviewed the affidavit of Janet Hanna that was produced in this case?

A. No.

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Q. In terms of if you look on the next page, page 8, paragraph 11, in Mr. Reiter's report it indicates, "Janet Hanna, in her affidavit on this case, stated that Lieutenant Cesario, two new officers were coming who were supposedly IAD rats and to be leery of them."

If it was, in fact, true that a lieutenant told officers that there were IAD rats coming and to be leery of them, would you see that as a problem?

- A. No.
  - Q. Why not?
  - A. It's just talk. It's just locker room bravado. It's not something that forthright police officers take to heart in terms of how they do their job.
- Q. In terms of the next statement, a part of that paragraph 11, Reiter puts, "She stated that this lieutenant told her to give Shannon and Echeverria only dead-end cases that would not lead to arrest or officer



	SPALDING, et al. vs. CITY OF CHICAGO, et al.
1	activity."
2	Would you see that as a problem if a lieutenant
3	was giving ordering his subordinates to give officers
4	dead-end cases because they were officers who went
5	against officers in their own department?
6	A. No.
7	MS. DAVIS: Are you asking him to presuppose
8	that it's true? Is it a hypothetical?
9	MR. SMITH: Presupposing it's true.
10	THE WITNESS: Same issue, it's just talk. It
11	really has no bearing on how they are going to do their
12	job, in my opinion.
13	BY MR. SMITH:
14	Q. The next sentence reads, she also stated in her
15	affidavit that lieutenant Cesario told her to destroy
16	overtime requests for Shannon and Echeverria, and in
17	quotes, pretend like I had never received it.
18	If that were true, would you perceive that as a
19	problem in terms of how officers were treated for being
20	involved in an investigation of fellow officers?
21	A. If, in fact, that type of thing occurred, yes.
22	Q. Have you seen any facts that or testimony that
23	indicate that Janet Hanna is
24	MS. DAVIS: Everybody still there?



THE WITNESS: I'm here.

BY MR. SMITH:

- Q. Are you aware of any facts in this case that refute Janet Hanna's affidavit?
- A. Well, I have not seen her affidavit, and I am not aware of any facts of the matter that would refute the way it was described here by Reiter.
- Q. In terms of the last sentence of that paragraph, "In Officer Hanna's deposition in this matter she testified that in 1994 when she was in the Chicago Police Academy," in quotes, "I was instructed by several instructors. We were told over and over again we do not break the code of silence. Blue is blue. You stick together."

If that was true that she was told that in the academy by instructors, would there be a problem with that?

- A. From an administrative moral and ethical perspective, I would think there was a problem with that.
- Q. What about from a practical standpoint, would there be a problem with that, in terms of how the officers would potentially do their job, if they were instructed in that manner?
- A. You know, I just don't know how to answer that question. I don't think so, but I really don't know how



to answer that question. Sorry.

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0. The next paragraph reads, "Officer Michael Spaargaren stated in his affidavit in this matter that he worked with Sergeant Watts and Officer Mohammad at the Chicago Housing Authority. He confronted Watts about large sums of money they had confiscated from suspects that subsequently was not inventoried and disappeared. Officers Spaargaren went to their superior, Lieutenant Spratt, and reported his The lieutenant then accused him of observations. being, "in quotes, "corrupt, ordered him not to go to IAD, and moved him out of the unit. He stated in his affidavit that Lieutenant Spratt told him, 'You better keep your mouth shut. You don't want to lose your life over this. If you report a sergeant to IAD, how long do you think you will last.'"

Now, if that were, in fact, true, do you think that that would be an act by Lieutenant Spratt that could be considered an action in conjunction with observing a code of silence?

- A. You know, I think that is one interpretation. Whether it has any bearing on the officer's conduct is a whole different question, in my opinion.
- Q. Do you think that being told that could have affected an officer's ability to work on the job, if, in



fact, what they were saying was true?

- A. Not in 95 percent, plus, of the cases, in my opinion. Policemen don't react to that kind of veiled threat, I don't believe.
- Q. In terms of on page 11 Lou Reiter cites a study, Christopher Commission study of the Los Angeles Police Department in 1991 found that the code of silence was perhaps the greatest single barrier to effective investigation and adjudication of complaints. Do you agree with that opinion?
  - A. I do not.
  - Q. Why don't you agree with that opinion?
- A. I don't think that's what the Christopher

  Commission was all about in the first place. But in the second place, my experience with both the Los Angeles

  Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's

  Department in working with their training academies and their training staff, it simply was not an issue that raised to the level of concern by the training staff.
- Q. When did you work with the Los Angeles County police and Los Angeles County Sheriff's office, what period to what period?
- A. Well, I went through the Los Angeles Police

  Department basic academy, sergeant school and lieutenant school, and I proctored, in other words, approved a



- curricula, approved the instructors, and funded all of
  the training that was put on by the Los Angeles Police
  Department between 1973 and 1976 when I was a senior law
  enforcement consultant with the California Commission on
  Peace Officer Standards and Training.
  - Q. Do you know if the Los Angeles Police

    Department currently trains its officers about the code

    of silence and it's part of the curriculum of training?
    - A. No.

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- Q. Is that, no, as you don't know one way or the other, or no, they don't?
- A. No, I don't know. In California I've never heard it referred to as the code of silence. There certainly is training in the code of ethics as prescribed by the California Peace Officers Association that goes on in all police academies.
- Q. In terms of -- you read the deposition of Michael Pigott, correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And you are aware that the city designated Michael Pigott as the person most knowledgeable about the issues concerning the code of silence in connection with this case, correct?
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. In terms of -- would you agree with his opinion



JON SCHORLE SPALDING, et al. vs. CITY OF CHICAGO, et al. February 12, 2016

that there is no code of silence --1 2

- Α. No.
- O. -- at the CPD?
- 4 No. Α.

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- Would you be -- are you surprised that somebody 0. is being held out as the most knowledgeable person concerning the code of silence presented by the city, a captain in the police department is indicating that he's never reviewed any materials regarding the code of silence?
- Α. The short answer would be, yes, I was surprised.
- Did you see that Officer Pigott indicated that he didn't recall any officer who received retaliation for reporting misconduct of another officer and that he recalls only one case where an officer was disciplined for not reporting misconduct immediately?
  - Α. I saw that.
- 0. In terms of -- I understand you didn't read Chief Rivera's deposition, correct?
  - Α. That's correct.
- Did you read in Lou Reiter's report that Chief Rivera, who was head of Internal Affairs in 2009, indicated that he's heard of it, referred to it in the media, and in quotes, again, code of silence is not



something I've ever heard of before other than the media and that he has no knowledge of a code of silence existing at any police department anywhere. Would that surprise you that a head of Internal Affairs would make a statement like that?

- A. Yes, indeed. What I agreed with with Chief
  Reiter's opinion was that the Chicago Police Department
  has apparently made a conscious choice to deny the
  potential existence and impact of a code of silence.
- Q. Could that be problematic for the police officers who work in the Chicago Police Department?
  - A. Not in my opinion.
  - Q. Why not?
- A. Well, because police officers are self-directed, self-motivated, forthright, honest people, the vast majority and for the tenure of their careers. And a lot of the hearsay and a lot of the locker room malarky that goes on simply does not affect how they make decisions and the job that they do. And I think that's witnessed by Spalding and Echeverria in their actions. These people are 17-year veterans of the department, and they came forward.
- Q. Well, let's look at your report starting with paragraph 7. Paragraph 7 reads, "The essence of this case revolves around two Chicago police officers,



Plaintiffs Spalding and Echeverria, who, in the course of scope of their duties as undercover officers developed information which led them to believe officers of the Chicago Police Department were involved in illegal activities. When reporting this belief to

the desired results. Plaintiffs were assigned to work with the FBI in furtherance of investigation into these charges."

ranking officers the police department did not acquire

Where did you get that information that that occurred.

- A. From -- I read all of the documents listed in paragraph 5, and that was my conclusion.
- Q. Okay. In terms of -- were you aware that in the deposition Shannon Spalding indicates that when no investigation was opened, they on their own time, her and Danny Echeverria, went to the FBI? Were you aware of that?
  - A. Doesn't ring a bell.
- Q. Would that affect your opinion if that were in her deposition?
  - A. No.

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Q. You're not trying to give testimony as to whether she went to the -- her or Danny went to the FBI on their own time or whether it was done during work



- hours with the permission of the Chicago Police Department; is that correct?
  - Α. Yes, that's correct.
- In terms of paragraph 8 you indicated, "The 0. code of silence may be described as a particular method of behavior by members of the CPD which dictates that what one officer observes in the conduct of another member of the department, which could be described as illegal, against regulations, aberrant, outside the norm, is never reported, "correct?
  - Α. Yes.

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- Are you aware of or have you done any attempt to research how often the Chicago Police Department officers have come forward against other officers?
  - Α. No.
- Are you aware of any attempt by the Chicago Police Department in connection with the numerous convictions against police officers of the Chicago Police Department in which the police department has attempted to determine which officers remained silent and never reported those officers' illegal activities?
  - Α. No.
- In paragraph 9 you indicated that it's been your professional experience across a broad spectrum of organizational settings that behavior akin to a code of



silence exists to some degree or another in every field of endeavor, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. You would agree that police officers, generally speaking, have a more dangerous job than the average citizen?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you would agree that police officers, and especially in a narcotics unit, will deal with things such as cash or large amounts of drugs in the course of their job?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Would you agree that even though you have an opinion that most officers are highly ethical that it still is a known issue or danger that the police department must be mindful of the fact that when officers are put in positions to be around large amounts of cash or drugs that there is a danger that some individuals will be attempted to potentially take funds and narcotics?
- MS. DAVIS: I'm going to object. That's such a compound question, I'm not sure that it's understandable.
- 24 BY MR. SMITH:
  - Q. Okay. I'll ask it a slightly different way.



1 Are there issues or dangers that police 2 departments must train about with respect to officers 3 who are put in a position to be around large amounts of 4 unaccounted for cash and narcotics? 5 Α. Yes. 6 MS. DAVIS: And my objection is it goes beyond 7 the scope of testimony. And Jon, you have to give me a 8 chance to object so the record is clear, but go ahead. 9 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. 10 BY MR. SMITH: 11 You would agree with that? 0. 12 I would agree. Α. 13 And it's fair to say that when you give an 0. 14 opinion about there being a code of silence in some 15 degree in every field of endeavor, it's fair to say that 16 the types of situations that a code of silence might 17 affect differ greatly between one profession and the 18 next; is that fair to say? 19 MS. DAVIS: Objection. Goes beyond the scope. 20 Go ahead. 21 THE WITNESS: You know, I think the essence of 22 whether there's honesty among employees and whether 23 there's theft committed by employees, that's the essence

So I don't see it as particularly



of the issue.

different.

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BY MR. SMITH:

- Q. Well, in terms of the potential harm that could result by abiding by a code of silence when somebody is, you know, as I think you put it somewhere, late for work versus extorting somebody for money are highly different, the danger there, wouldn't you agree?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Are you aware that there have been even polls in the city of Chicago recently connected to the city's perception of a problem with the code of silence in the Chicago Police Department?
  - A. No.
- Q. You put in your opinion No. 10, "The code of silence is not high enough of any listing of needs assessment that I am aware of to warrant concentrated effort. It is true that in the last several years the awareness of ethics and ethical behavior has been of some interest and specific training programs have been developed."

In the city of Chicago in the current environment, do you think that the code of silence does warrant a concentrated effort?

MS. DAVIS: Objection. Compound question. Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: You know, I think it's a matter



- of semantics. The code of silence is such an innocuous term that I think it's hard to put measures on. I certainly think that there needs to be a concentration in training on ethical behavior and obedience to department policies and rules and regulations, but the code of silence thing, you know, doesn't work for me.

  BY MR. SMITH:
  - Q. Are you aware that the mayor of the city of Chicago, Emanuel, has come out indicating that the Chicago Police Department has a problem with the code of silence?
  - MS. DAVIS: Objection. I think that's -- it misstates the character of Mayor Emanuel's testimony, but I guess if you're asking him to suppose it's true, he can answer.
- 16 | BY MR. SMITH:

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- Q. Are you aware of any statements from Mayor Rahm Emanuel to that effect?
  - A. No.
- Q. In terms of your paragraph No. 11, "Having established a reputation as an expert in the field of recruitment, selection and training of police personnel over a lengthy period of time in a variety of assignments in the field, I'm of the opinion the vast majority of police officers are selected on the basis of



intelligence, honesty and desire to serve the public and inherent need for security of an organization based on shared beliefs."

Have you ever been involved in the hiring of Chicago police officers?

A. No.

Q. "Therefore, to espouse any belief that a wide spread contagion of dishonesty is an integral part of any police organization is not acceptable to me."

It's fair to say that those opinions are based on your hiring and experiences in other police departments, not in the city of Chicago's police department?

- A. And the field at large, both from my studies at the FBI National Academy and in the development of the Executive Development Course, which is a training program required for newly appointed police chiefs, which took me to the city of New York and the Tallahassee Police Department and the Los Angeles Police Department and Los Angeles Sheriff's Department. In other words, a nationwide analysis of specific training needs.
- Q. Is it fair to say that you would expect in police departments, based on your experience, that there would be minor numbers of bad apples existing in an



JON SCHORLE SPALDING, et al. vs. CITY OF CHICAGO, et al.

February 12, 2016

organization and fewer, by far, in police organizations, correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. In terms of -- with respect to the Chicago

  Police Department, what efforts have you made to study

  whether its numbers have a minor number of bad apples in

  comparison to other organizations?
  - A. None.
- Q. In terms of -- I'm going to -- in terms of, or hypothetically speaking for purposes of this deposition, if I told you there was a section called the special operation section within the Chicago Police Department that approximately 400 members that was disbanded and that five of those members were criminally convicted, including one member who was convicted in connection with audio statements of trying to hire a gang to kill a fellow police officer they believed was informing against them, in terms of -- at what point would you start to assess there may be more than a few bad apples within the Chicago Police Department? How many numbers would that take?
- A. And you're using a reference of five out of 400?
- Q. No, I'm using a reference of -- well, let's start with the five out of 400. And would that be



consistent with the minor number of bad apples?

A. No.

- O. Would that be more or less?
- A. I think it's more.
- Q. In connection with that case, the whole unit was eventually disbanded, and in terms of the fact that these five officers were convicted, that doesn't mean officers didn't sit back and watch the conduct of those officers; you don't know one way or another whether there were other officers who sat back and watched or even participated in the conduct; is that fair to say?
  - A. That's correct, yes.
- Q. If I was to tell you that in connection with those special operation officers there was a videotape of at least 20 officers, including supervisors, being part of a raid of a bar without a warrant in which a -- one of the most -- one of the newest members of the unit or of the police department itself was later charged and convicted in relation to filing -- creating a false police report and perjury in connection with that incident, and if those other 20 members were involved in violating people's rights, would you agree that that's, again, harming the idea that there's only a few bad apples in connection with that unit?
  - MS. DAVIS: Objection to the compound nature of



the question. Answer, if you can.

THE WITNESS: It's far too hypothetical. I mean, I just don't offer opinions based on the description that you've given. You know, I'd want to see the reports. I'd want to be able to ask the right questions. So I wouldn't have an opinion in that area. BY MR. SMITH:

- Q. How could you conduct an investigation to determine if the Chicago Police Department had many more bad apples than the average police department?
- A. Well, I think there was some attempt described in Chief Reiter's report where they tried to do some historical perspective and found that there had been a change in computers, and so they couldn't find any records back beyond 2005. I mean, clearly there has to be a starting point from which to draw conclusions and to do investigations. But it certainly would not be an easy case.
- Q. Do you think that using information from criminal convictions of police officers would be a good starting point to do investigations to determine who else may have known, or failed to report, or were inadequately supervised, or participated in those crimes?
  - MS. DAVIS: Objection. Incomplete



JON SCHORLE SPALDING, et al. vs. CITY OF CHICAGO, et al. February 12, 2016 

1 hypothetical.

THE WITNESS: I just think that's one of the starting points. It wouldn't be the -- you know, when you get into organizational decision-making, you do things like define the tasks and examine the alternatives and then proceed ahead to see what alternatives work and don't work. But you certainly don't just use one criteria as the way to start a study. BY MR. SMITH:

Q. In terms of number -- if the Chicago Police

Department had a code of silence and was -- and made

concerted efforts even from the supervisors that the

code of silence be adhered to, would there be a danger

that that could lead to increased numbers of bad apples

within the organization?

MS. DAVIS: Objection. Incomplete hypothetical.

THE WITNESS: I mean, I see some logic in the proposition that you're making, yes.

BY MR. SMITH:

Q. Okay. Number 12 you talk about pop culture and depictions of fiction or works of fiction concerning, I believe, the code of silence. You would agree there are numerous examples of instances where -- I'll strike the question.



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You've indicated a question, reporting that an officer in an adjacent beat took an extra 15 minutes on a coffee break is not. What are were you trying to say by indicating that?

- I was just trying to make a statement that there's a -- that the media tends to broad brush, paint everything with a broad brush, you know. If one policeman makes a mistake, then they have all erred. And I just think that that's part of the pop culture that there are -- Spalding was concerned about her life safety, and I think that anything that would happen to her would draw a knee jerk kind of reaction from other police officers. In other words, they would not stand for things like that. But in the pop culture, those kinds of decisions are all put in one basket. It's one thing to defend another police officer's life when they are under attack, and it's a totally different picture to report somebody who takes 15 minutes too long on a coffee break.
- Q. And you would agree that if officers were not backed up in the streets it could be extremely dangerous to their health and life, if they weren't backed up by other cops?
  - A. Could be.
  - Q. And in terms of -- in terms of the Laquan



- McDonald case, which you are somewhat familiar, at least from viewing the video, are you aware of anything about what the officers who were on the scene wrote about the incident in their reports?
  - A. I'm not familiar with the case you're making reference to.
    - Q. The shooting case.
  - A. Oh, oh, okay. Fine. I'm sorry. Now -- okay. Restate, please.
  - Q. Are you aware of what the officers who were at the scene of that incident wrote in their reports --
  - A. No.

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- Q. -- about what happened?
- 14 A. No.
  - Q. In terms of -- when you're indicating these depictions are works of fiction, albeit some vein of truth exist in every such story, the popular culture, fueled by consternation on the part of citizens who see the police above reproach, again, do not represent any truth in the broader context of policing on a nationwide basis, what -- have you done anything to determine whether that's true with respect to the Chicago Police Department?
    - A. No.
    - Q. Do you have an opinion as to what police



department in the United States is the most corrupt police department?

- A. No.
- Q. Do you have any idea about which police departments in the United States have had the most officers convicted in Federal Court in the last 20 years?
- A. No.

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- 9 MS. DAVIS: Objection. Goes to relevance.
- 10 BY MR. SMITH:
  - Q. Okay. Number 13 you start with, "In my opinion bringing forth observations of illegal behavior on the part of another is an obligation accepted by all police officers." What evidence do you have that the members of the Chicago Police Department live up to that obligation of bringing forth observations of illegal behavior on the part of another?
  - A. I can only tell you that making arrests, writing citations fall into that category. And that's why the Chicago Police Department exists.
  - Q. When you're referring to bringing forth observations of illegal behavior on the part of another, you're referring to other police officers, correct?
    - A. No, I'm not, no.
      - Q. Well, would you agree, though, bringing forth



observations of illegal actions of a police officer are seen by a fellow officer is an obligation that needs to be accepted by all police officers?

Α. Yes.

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- "Altering behavior or failing to report 0. misconduct for fear of retaliation is not a condition that is acceptable to or practiced by the vast majority of honorable police officers," you've indicated; is that correct?
  - Α. Yes.
- What information do you have or evidence do you Ο. have that is true of the Chicago Police Department?
- Α. You know, I would have to take the other side of it and say what proof is there that the Chicago Police Department is so much different than any other large city police department.
- Well, in terms of in connection with an assessment of the cases that have been presented and prosecuted -- are you aware that the Department of Justice is doing an investigation of the Chicago Police Department currently?
  - Α. No.
- Are you aware of any other police department in the country that is currently being investigated by the Department of Justice?



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- Α. No.
- Ο. Are you aware of any real life examples where officers have retaliated against other officers for threatening or going to the authorities about their activity?
- In my early experience, yes, as a field police Α. officer.
- Were the types of threats involved in that instance or those instances life threatening?
  - I don't believe so.
- Are you familiar with just in terms of the 0. reading literature or news articles of instances where police have been accused of murdering other police officers?
  - Α. None come -- sorry. Go ahead.
  - Go ahead. Q.
    - None come to mind. Α.
- Have you read any studies concerning coverups Ο. within the Chicago Police Department?
  - Α. No.
- Did you read in Lou Reiter's opinion that he makes reference to the fact that Superintendent Hilyard in one deposition reviewed in the past answered that he believes the code of silence was simply a Chuck Norris movie?



- 1 A. I remember reading that, yes.
  - Q. Do you believe that complaint reviews by police departments are an important part of making sure that officers don't feel free to act however they want or to make sure that they are acting within the guidelines and rules of the police department?
    - A. Yes.

- Q. Are you familiar at all with the Chicago Police
  Department's Internal Affairs Bureau or the Office of
  Professional Standards or the Independent Review
  Authority in the ways and manners in which they
  investigate police officer complaints?
  - A. No.
- Q. Do you have any opinion on whether Shannon Spalding would be -- if she did return to the police department would be emotionally able to work in a unit like a narcotics unit?
- MS. DAVIS: I'm going to object, beyond the scope of what his opinion testimony is. Jon, you can answer, if you can.

THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm sorry. What I said in my report with regard to her returning to duty was that it would depend on the assignment and the level of supervision. Clearly, in my opinion, someone who has gone through the kind of experience that she's had would



JON SCHORLE SPALDING, et al. vs. CITY OF CHICAGO, et al.

February 12, 2016

have to have some retraining and a level of supervision
that she could trust and depend on.

MR. SMITH: I have no further questions.

EXAMINATION

5 BY MS. DAVIS:

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- Q. I've got just a few. Mr. Schorle, you testified earlier that most coworkers -- basically that most coworkers don't want to tell on other coworkers; is that right?
  - A. I'm sorry. I couldn't quite understand you.
- Q. Okay. Let me pick up the phone because that might be easier. Can you hear me now?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Is that better?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. I've just got a few questions. You were -- let me go back.

You would agree that most coworkers don't want to tell on fellow coworkers regarding bad behavior or improper actions; isn't that right?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And when you say that the code of silence exists in most organizations, is that what you mean, that one coworker doesn't want to tell on another coworker?



1 A. Correct.

- Q. And so when you say that the quote/unquote, code of silence exists in most organizations, you don't mean code of silence as it relates to the way that Mr. Smith uses it in terms of some kind of overt, purposeful intention to commit criminal activity, do you?
  - A. No.
- Q. Okay. You were asked earlier on in the deposition whether or not you had any opinions about the code of silence in this case. Do you remember that?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And when you were asked that, you said, I don't think so. And so I guess I'm just trying to clear up the record. When I look at your report and I look at numbers 12, 13 and 14, those are your specific opinions as it relates to the code of silence allegations in this case; isn't that right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So when you said you don't have any opinions about the code of silence in this case, what did you mean?
- A. No, I felt that he was getting a little too broad, outside the scope of the materials that I had reviewed, that I was asked to review. The opinions that



I gave were regarding the material that I reviewed and my experience as a police officer and administrator.

- Q. Okay. That's helpful. So you do, in fact, hold opinions about the alleged code of silence in this case; isn't that right?
  - A. Yes, yes.
- Q. Okay. Just a few more. You were asked about Captain Pigott and him stating that he did not believe there was a code of silence. Do you remember that?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And you said in your testimony that you were surprised to hear him say that there was no code of silence, right?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. What I'm asking you about is as it relates to Captain Pigott's testimony. When he said that there is no code of silence, you're disagreeing with the fact that he is saying that there's not an effort by police officers to protect one another; is that what you mean?
- A. Yes. I was taken aback by the whole tenor of his deposition and his reflections on not just the condition of training within the Chicago Police Department but the recognition of a problem that needs to be addressed.



So it's your testimony that, in fact, there are 1 2 sometimes when there are issues with certain police 3 officers not following the correct procedures or 4 improperly protecting one another, and those are 5 situations that need to be addressed; is that right? 6 Α. Yes. 7 But it is not your testimony that those 8 situations where that happened is the overwhelming majority or that it permeates through and through the 10 entire Chicago Police Department; is that right? 11 That is correct. Α. 12 I think I don't have any further MS. DAVIS: 13 That's it. questions. 14 MR. SMITH: I've got nothing further. 15 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 16 Thank you for your time, and I MS. DAVIS: 17 think that's it. We can terminate the deposition. 18 Mr. Smith has sent the check. I have it in 19 hand, and I will forward it to you this afternoon. 20 THE WITNESS: Okay. Fine. Thank you very 21 much. 22 THE REPORTER: Do you both want copies of this 23 deposition? 24 MR. SMITH: Sure, I'll take one. 25 MS. DAVIS: Yeah.



JON SCHORLE SPALDING, et al. vs. CITY OF CHICAGO, et al.

February 12, 2016 

(Discussion off the record.) MS. DAVIS: It's usually my practice to waive signature, unless you think there's something that you're concerned about it not having been gotten straight in the deposition. It's completely up to you. If you want to review it for those minor kind of things, that's fine. Otherwise, you can just waive signature. THE WITNESS: Yes, that's fine. MS. DAVIS: Okay. Then we'll waive signature. (The deposition concluded at 12:13 p.m.) 



JON SCHORLE SPALDING, et al. vs. CITY OF CHICAGO, et al.

February 12, 2016

1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATION
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3	I, JENNIFER SCHUMACHER, a Certified Shorthand
4	Reporter in and for the State of California, do hereby
5	certify:
6	
7	That the foregoing witness was by me duly sworn;
8	that the deposition was then taken before me at the time
9	and place herein set forth; that the testimony and
10	proceedings were reported stenographically by me and
11	later transcribed into typewriting under my direction;
12	that the foregoing is a true record of the testimony and
13	proceedings taken at that time.
14	
15	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name this
16	February 12, 2016.
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18	110
19	4186
20	JENNIFER SCHUMACHER, CSR No. 9763
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